## What is Claimed is:

- 1 1. A fusion protein comprising:
- a) a polypeptide comprising a reporter amino acid sequence;
- 3 b) a second polypeptide fused to said reporter amino acid sequence;
- 4 and
- 5 c) a leader sequence fused to a terminus of said fusion protein.
- 1 2. The fusion protein of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is a somatostatin
- 2 receptor polypeptide.
- 1 3. The fusion protein of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is a somatostatin type 2
- 2 receptor polypeptide.
- 1 4. The fusion protein of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is a mutant human
- 2 somatostatin receptor in which all or part of the cytoplasmic tail has been deleted.
- 1 5. The fusion protein of claim 4, wherein said polypeptide is a mutant human
- 2 somatostatin receptor in which the portion of the cytoplasmic tail C-terminal to amino
- 3 acid 314 has been deleted.
- 1 6. The fusion protein of claim 1, wherein said second polypeptide is a protein
- 2 fusion tag.
- 1 7. The fusion protein of claim 6, wherein said second polypeptide is hemagglutinin
- 2 A.
- 1 8. The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein said leader sequence is the Igk leader
- 2 sequence.
- 1 9. The polypeptide of claim 3, wherein said leader sequence is the Igk leader
- 2 sequence.
- 1 10. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein of claim 1.

- 1 11. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 10, operably linked
- 2 to a promoter.
- 1 12. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 11.
- 1 13. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein of claim 6.
- 1 14. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 13, operably linked
- 2 to a promoter.
- 1 15. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 14.
- 1 16. A method of assaying for the expression of a fusion protein comprising:
- 2 a) transferring a gene into a host cell with an expression vector according to claim 10; and
- b) assaying expression based upon the chemical, physical or biological properties of said fusion protein.
- 1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the gene transfer takes place in vivo.
- 1 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the expression of said vector is assayed by
- 2 contacting said host cell with a ligand that binds with specificity to a somatostatin
- 3 receptor, or mutated somatostatin receptor, and wherein said ligand has been detectably
- 4 labeled.
- 1 19. The method of claim 16, wherein the expression of said vector is assayed by
- 2 contacting said host cell with a ligand that binds with specificity to a somatostatin type
- 3 2 receptor, or mutated somatostatin type 2 receptor, and wherein said ligand has been
- 4 detectably labeled.
- 1 20. The method of claim 18, wherein said ligand is radioactively labeled
- 2 somatostatin analog.
- 3 21. The method of claim 18, wherein said ligand is radioactively labeled octreotide.

- 1 22. The method of claim 16, wherein the expression of said vector is assayed by
- 2 contacting said host cell with an antibody that binds with specificity to said fusion
- 3 protein.
- 1 23. The method of claim 20, wherein said antibody binds with specificity to
- 2 hemagglutinin A.
- 1 24. The method of claim 16, wherein said the expression of said vector is assayed
- 2 based upon the enzymatic activity of said fusion protein.
- 1 25. The method of claim 24, wherein said enzymatic activity is chloramphenicol
- 2 acetyl transferase activity.
- 1 26. A DNA construct comprising segments encoding:
- a) a reporter protein; and
- 3 b) a second polypeptide fused to said receptor, wherein said second
- 4 polypeptide provides a tag for independently quantitating the
- 5 expression of said fusion protein.
- 1 27. The DNA construct of claim 26, wherein said reporter protein is a receptor.
- 1 28. The DNA construct of claim 26, further comprising: a leader sequence
- 2 fused to either said reporter or said second polypeptide.
- 1 29. The DNA construct of claim 27, wherein said receptor is a somatostatin type 2
- 2 receptor or the somatostatin type 2 receptor in which one or more mutations have been
- 3 introduced.
- 1 30. The DNA construct of any one of claim 28, wherein said second polypeptide is
- 2 tag.
- 1 31. A method of assaying the ability of a mutated receptor to bind a ligand
- 2 comprising:

- a) transfecting a cell with the DNA construct of claim 28 wherein said

  DNA construct encodes said mutated receptor or other reporter;

  b) quantitating expression of the fusion protein by assaying a signal derived

  from a reporter or a detectably labeled ligand to said receptor or other

  reporter; and

  c) normalizing the value determined in step b) by quantitating expression
- of the fusion protein encoded by said DNA construct using said second polypeptide.
- 1 32. The method of claim 31, wherein said mutated receptor is the somatostatin type
- 2 2 receptor in which one or more mutations have been introduced.
- 1 33. The method of claim 31, wherein the second polypeptide in said DNA construct
- 2 is a tag.
- 1 34. An imaging method comprising detecting the expression of somatostatin fusion
- 2 protein in vivo.
- 1 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the somatostatin fusion protein comprises a
- 2 carboxy terminal mutation.
- 1 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the carboxy terminal mutation comprises the
- 2 deletion of amino acids beyond amino acid 314.